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Norfolk Virginian

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FOUGHT THE WAR OVER

Boutelle Bitterly Opposes the Repeal of the Restriction Against Confederate Soldiers.

BUT HE STOOD ALONE IN HIS MISERY.

The Constitution of South Carolina Referred To—Other Republicans Advocate the Passage of the Bill to Boutelle's Discomfiture—The Naval Appropriation Bill.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—Quite unexpectedly to-day, the House was plunged towards the close of the session into a debate in the course of which the war was fought over again, and the issue of which was the repeal of last remaining restriction against those who served in the Confederate army.

Mr. Hull (Rep.), of Iowa, had presented from the Committee on Military Affairs, the Senate bill which repeals Sec. 1218, Revised Statutes, regulating the appointment of officers in the army or navy, that no person who held a commission in the United States and afterwards entered into the service of the Confederate States or any State thereof, should be appointed an officer in the army or navy of the United States.

When Mr. Hull called up the Senate bill repealing the law forbidding the appointment of any person as an officer in the navy or army who held a commission in the army or navy at the breaking out of the rebellion, and afterwards entered into the service of the Confederate States, Mr. Hull said the bill was intended to wipe out the last restriction imposed upon the Confederates. They were in Congress, in the Cabinet and could be elected, he thought, to the Presidency, now that war and rumors of war were heard, was about the worst policy that could be pursued.

He wanted everybody that was in the Confederate service, if the country was to engage in another war, to have the right to fight again, and get shot in his place if he wanted to.

Replying to questions, Mr. Hull said he knew of no opposition to the bill from Union soldiers; on the contrary, he had received many letters urging its passage.

Mr. Pickles (R. P.), of South Dakota—I believe that to be the sentiment of the Union soldiers.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, said he had no commission to speak for others, but for himself he wanted to hear what the Union soldiers had to say in the reason for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Hull rejoined that the reason was found in the fact that no necessity existed for the legislation.

Mr. Boutelle asked if Mr. Hull knew of any one who would be benefited by the passage of the bill, and the latter replied that he did not.

Mr. Boutelle criticised the bill as a piece of unnecessary legislation and wholly sentimentality. It could be inferred for no other practical purpose than to cast a reflection upon the sentiment of the country which was represented in the law at the time it was enacted. That sentiment was right then, he believed, and the law ought not to be disturbed now. No good could be accomplished by these measures and they served only to awaken and arouse recollections that should be buried. While he had been accused of some aggressiveness of thought on this subject, Mr. Boutelle said he never brought in any of these bills; these discussions were not introduced by him.

Addressing the Republicans, Mr. Boutelle said he recognized the fact that there was a sentiment of reluctance among them to express any views which might seem to reflect upon those who fought on the Confederate side who were in public life, and especially those who were in the House with them. He said he would remind them that the gentlemen on the other side had never hesitated to express their views upon these questions, and were not backward in supporting them by their votes. He recalled the effort to amend the Grant on the retired list of the army, which proposition, he said, he was sorry to say, met the unanimous opposition of the gentlemen from which the present legislation was intended. The men, he said, had not hesitated to act as jurors in the case of the United States against Fitzjohn Porter, and voted boldly to place him on the retired list.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem.), of Alabama—Name a man who voted against putting Grant on the retired list. It was unanimously passed.

Mr. Boutelle retorted that the Democrats prevented even an opportunity to vote upon the bill until the Republicans driven to the wall, and fearing that the gavel would fall at the end of the session, and Grant would die before he could receive honor at the hands of Congress, surrendered the rights of a representative from Iowa who sacrificed his seat to the demands of the Democrats, and after his successor had been sworn in, and until then, the Democrats consented to a vote on the bill, which placed Grant's name on the retired list.

Mr. Boutelle asserted that in the South there were still proscriptions against the Union soldier and mentioned the constitution of South Carolina virtually taxed its residents who served in the Federal army, by discriminating in the matter of poll tax in favor of the Confederate soldier. He called upon any representative from that State to state the facts in regard to the matter.

Mr. Wilson (Dem.), of South Carolina, said that according to his recollection the constitution exempted Confederate veterans from the poll tax which was imposed on all other males between the ages of 18 and 50 years. The war had been over thirty years, adding that to

THEY ARE FOR MORTON

Delegates to the New York Republican State Convention Show Preference for Levi P.

THE POINTS SCORED AGAINST MCKINLEY

No Republican Has a Monopoly of the Principle of Protection and Mr. Platt Nodded Acquiescence—No Man Whose Reputation Rests on a Single Idea is Fit for President.

New York, March 24.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day in the Grand Central Palace. It was called to order at 12:22 p. m. by Chairman Hackett, of the State Committee. State Senator Parsons, of Rochester, was made temporary chairman. Business was despatched rapidly and at 1:14 p. m. the committee had all been appointed and the convention took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

That it was a Morton Convention was shown by the manner in which the mention of his name by the speakers was greeted. The hall was packed when, at 7:15 p. m., temporary Chairman Parsons called the convention to order. He at once called for the report of the Committee on Credentials, which was presented and adopted. Permanent organization was then effected by the election of Congressman Southwick as permanent chairman.

The point against McKinley, made by Mr. Southwick at the outset of his speech, when he declared that no Republican has a monopoly of the principle of protection, was enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Platt nodded his head in approval and clapped his hands.

The next outburst of applause was when the speaker mentioned the McKinley law. The Ohio statesman had some friends in the hall and they made all the noise they could, but the demonstration was not very formidable and there were hisses in several parts of the hall to counteract it. The Morton men, who included more than nine-tenths of those in the hall, had another chance when Mr. Southwick reached the famous question. When Blaine was named a little later on the Morton and McKinley men cheered together. The argumentative passages in the address were listened to with the closest attention. When the concluding portion of the speech was reached, in which the merits of Governor Morton were set forth, with applause, a declaration that "no man whose reputation rests on the exploitation of a single idea is fit to be President," was another point against McKinley, which the audience heartily applauded.

After Congressman Southwick concluded his speech, Chairman Aldridge, of the Committee on Nominations, was called upon for his report. He presented the names of General Tracy and E. H. Butler for electors at large; Messrs. Platt, Miller, Depew and Lauterbach for delegates at large; and Messrs. Fish, Babcock, Withers and McMillan, for electors at large. Before Mr. Aldridge had finished reading the report he was interrupted by ex-Supervisor Thomas Fitchie, who had refused to agree to the action of the committee in the afternoon, but the chairman refused to yield the floor. As soon as he resumed his seat, Mr. Fitchie again addressed the chair. He said he had a minority report to make. The chairman said there could be no minority report in this instance.

"Then make it what you please," said Mr. Fitchie. "Call it an amendment." Mr. Chairman, I move an amendment to the report to the Committee on Nominations. The undersigned minority of the committee on Nominations respectfully dissent from the report of the majority in the choice of delegates at large to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis. Messrs. Depew and Warner Miller, it is said, are disposed to cast their votes in the convention in accordance with sentiment of their State. It is, therefore, desirable that the committee be men of kindred spirit and the minority respectfully presents as their two delegates Hon. Edgar B. Jewett, of Buffalo, and General Samuel Thomas, of New York, with the recommendation that if it appears, after the first ballot that Hon. Levi P. Morton cannot be the choice of the National Convention, that the delegates at large from this State use all honorable means to promote the cause of William McKinley, of Ohio.

During the excitement and tumult following the introduction of the amendment some one in the orchestra called upon which was inscribed: "McKinley, prosperity's advance agent."

Then a third banner was thrown out along side of it. It all parts of the galleries Morton banners appeared, and tremendous cheering followed.

Finally the confusion subsided and the voting on the amendment to the committee's report was begun.

The result of the ballot was announced by Secretary Kenyon as follows: For the amendment, 106; against, 633. The announcement was greeted with general applause.

The majority report of the committee was then adopted by acclamation.

Senator Lexow was again called upon for the report of his committee and presented of the platform, reading it himself and then moving its adoption. There was no objection and the report was unanimously adopted.

Club Organized.
The East End Democratic Club was organized last night with forty-six members when the following officers were elected: W. A. Foster, president; Ed. Kavanaugh, vice-president; C. F. Mosely, treasurer; J. W. Lanning, recording secretary; P. H. Riley, sergeant-at-arms.

IN COURT YESTERDAY.

A Small Docket of Very Little Interest.

Ninety days in jail was the sentence meted out to three colored men, Charles White, Andrew Washington and Samuel Brothers, the first and last for stealing a lot of dry goods from a Church street merchant, and the second for stealing a lot of harness. He entered an appeal to the decision of the Justice. There are two other charges of larceny pending against White and Washington.

STOLE A SUIT.
Henry Garrison, colored, was before Justice Burroughs on the charge of breaking into the room of a colored man, named E. T. Taylor, in Huntersville, and stealing a \$10 suit of clothes. The accused admitted to the officer who placed him under arrest that he had stolen the clothes and sold them to a second-hand dealer on Lower Church street for \$2. They were recovered. Garrison was sent on to the grand jury.

MINOR CASES.
Jack Fogarty, F. B. Clements, Columbus Obiss, James Neumbrouse, white, drunk; fined \$1 and costs.
W. H. Talbot, J. S. Thalet, Carey Smith, colored, drunk; fined \$1 and costs.

Margaret Eddie, Annie Pettit, colored, breach of the peace; fined \$1 and costs.
L. W. Land, colored, bailed to appear before Justice Hawks.

Nelson Ellis, white, unlawful trespass; fined \$5 and costs; drunk, \$1 and costs; vagrant, dismissed.
Odie Bey, colored, suspicion of stealing; continued to 25th.

Andrew Russell, colored, breach of the peace; dismissed.
Taylor Pettis, colored, breach of the peace; dismissed.

Taylor Pettis, colored, assault; fined \$2.50 and costs.
Wm. Williams, Prudence Williams, Saddle Hill, colored, receiving stolen goods; dismissed.

Court of Law and Chancery.
In the Court of Law and Chancery yesterday the case of J. E. Burke, City Sergeant, vs. F. N. Isham et al., suit in bond, was taken under advisement.

The entire afternoon session of the Court of Law and Chancery was occupied yesterday with the trial of the suit of C. Olsen, a white barber on East Main street, vs. Rosa Macklin, to recover \$500 damages for false arrest. Mr. Olsen was arrested September 14th last on a warrant sworn out by the Macklin woman, charging him with obtaining goods valued at \$3 under false pretenses. Olsen was honorably acquitted by Justice Burroughs, and through his attorney, Julius T. Saunders, he instituted suit for \$500 damages. Hon. R. C. Marshall & Son, of Portsmouth, appeared yesterday for the defendant, and Mr. Saunders was assisted by Colonel G. A. Martin. At 8 o'clock last night the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

Corporation Court.
In the Corporation Court yesterday the jury in the case of Janet McPherson, colored, charged with selling liquor without a license, failed to agree and was discharged from further consideration of the case.

Deaths of Bargain and Sale.
R. E. Baker, Jr., and wife, and Fergus Reid and wife to W. H. Clark, two lots in Brambleton Road, \$1,000.
A. B. Cooke, Jr., to A. H. Cooke, Sr., lot on Freemason street; love and affection.

W. H. T. Loyall, trustee, to Bankers' Loan and Investment Company, four lots, \$2,000.

Marriage Licenses.
Joseph Squires and Nellie Brickhouse, white.
John Thomas Knight and Sydenia Vastile Cullen, white.

MATTERS OF MOMENT TO NORFOLK

The Compulsory Pilotage Bill—Matters Pertaining to the Navy-Yard.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—(Special.) The naval appropriation bill, which was reported to the House to-day, provides for the annual salaries of the employees of the various bureaus of the Norfolk Navy-yard. No changes are made in the salaries, nor are there any new officials added to the present force.

In addition to this, the sum of \$15,000 is appropriated for the construction of the continuing of the Quay wall; \$2,000 for the erection of a boiler plant, including sheds, etc., and \$20,000 for the quay wall at the north end of the timber basin.

The minority report on the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage on coastwise vessels was reported to-day. It is a very able one and insists that it is not the vessel, but the freight that pays the pilotage; that in States where this pilotage had been abolished was by the action of the pilot association, which were rendered independent of it by a large foreign commerce, and that such legislation should be left to the States, which were more competent to deal with local matters than Congress.

Repudiates Articles.
Madrid, March 24.—The government paper El Nacional, disavows the articles in the Epoca unfriendly to the United States which were supposed to reflect the opinion of the government. The publication was not made with the approval of the government, and was not authorized.

Newcastle Colliers Strike.
Melbourne, March 24.—The Newcastle colliers have voted to go on strike in consequence of the refusal of the mine owners to increase their wages on the ground that the increase demanded would displace them, and prevent them from competing for the Eastern and American trades.

WAS THE MAN LYNCHED

Or Did He Manage To Evade the Cruel Verdict of a Peremptory Court.

QUESTION THE PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW.

Lewis Sinclair Commits a Crime in La Fayette Parish, Louisiana, for Which a Mob Attempted to Lynch Him. He Was Rescued But Later Disappears—Fate Unknown.

New Orleans, La., March 24.—A special to the Daily States from LaFayette, La., says:
A negro, named Lewis Sinclair, attempted to assault a respectable white lady in the neighborhood of Carenow, LaFayette parish, Sunday morning, but the timely arrival of a third party prevented the accomplishment of his purpose. He fled, but was caught that afternoon, brought to LaFayette and put in jail. Sunday night a number of men from the Carenow neighborhood came to LaFayette, evidently to lynch the negro, but the Sheriff succeeded in pacifying them and the crowd left. Monday a Constable came from Carenow with a warrant for the negro's appearance before a Justice of the Peace of that parish, to answer to a charge of assault and battery. The negro was taken to Carenow and placed in the lock-up Monday evening. This morning he was gone, and it is said he was taken out last night and hanged. It is also reported that he escaped, but there is no doubt he was lynched some time during the night.

MCKINLEY GETS A BLACK EYE
Allison Gets the Contested Seats From San Antonio and Austin.

Austin, Tex., March 24.—The State Republican Convention, which was to have met here at noon to-day, did not assemble until 8 o'clock to-night owing to the delay of the Credentials Committee in passing on contested delegations to determine which should participate in the temporary organization. The committee gave the McKinleyites a black eye by seating Allison delegations from San Antonio and Austin, and the Allison men to-night claim they have a majority, naming all the delegates to the convention to-morrow.

The convention at 9:30 o'clock to-night is a perfect bedlam trying to elect a temporary chairman with McKinley and Allison men in nomination. The McKinley faction lost ground to-day for want of leaders, but they still claim they will elect three of the four delegates. Prominent Allison men are unwilling to concede them two with no instructions.

Minnesota For McKinley.
Minneapolis, Minn., March 24.—In the Convention Hall, wherein Benjamin Harrison was nominated for the Presidency, the Republicans of Minnesota to-day declared unanimously for William McKinley, Ohio's favorite son, as the new President of the United States, re-newed their fidelity to the principles of the Republican party, and declared their belief in the policy of the United States, as declared by James Monroe, demanding the restoration of the principle of reciprocity as a national policy and passed a resolution favoring the use of both gold and silver to the extent of the purchasing and debt paying power, and opposing the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Warren Criswell Confesses.
Atlanta, Ga., March 24.—The Constitution's correspondent at Cochran wires that Warren Criswell, the suspected train wrecker, made a confession to him to-day.

Criswell claimed that the Shaws, father and son, compelled him, by their threats to shoot him, to draw the spikes from the rails at Stoney Creek, on the Southern railway, below Macon. Criswell's wife says that she overheard the Shaws state that they had paid two negroes \$10 to steal the tools with which the spikes were drawn. Criswell does not account for the motive of the Shaws in wrecking the train. He will have a preliminary trial to-morrow.

An Agricultural Company Assigns.
Akron, O., March 24.—The J. F. Seibert Company, manufacturers of the Empire's mowers, reapers, and binders, filed a deed of assignment to-night to W. H. Carter. An attachment in favor of the First National Bank, of Ravenna, O., precipitated the assignment. The liabilities are estimated at \$250,000, with assets considerably in excess of that amount. The company was organized in 1835, and was incorporated in 1844 for \$1,000,000. Seibert, Miller & Co., of Doylestown, manufacturers of mowers and reapers, will also be affected.

Fight Between Japs and Koreans.
Yokohama, March 24.—Fighting that lasted for several days occurred here between Japanese troops and Koreans, near Fusan. The Koreans were repulsed. The Japanese warships have been sent to Korea. The Kims remains at the Russian Legation at Seoul, whither he recently fled after the crisis that resulted in the assassination of several of the Ministers.

Condition of Prof. Crouch.
Baltimore, Md., March 24.—The condition of Prof. Frederick W. Crouch, the famed musician and composer, was unchanged at midnight. He received and conversed with two or three intimate friends this afternoon, but to-night relapsed into a semi-conscious state. His physician and family are in constant attendance at his bedside.

HEPTANOPHUS IN SESSION.

The Grand Conclave to Meet in Norfolk Next Year.

The twelfth annual session of the Grand Conclave of Virginia, Heptanophus or S. W. M., was held at Great Bridge yesterday, every subordinate conclave in the State being represented. The session was opened by Grand Archon J. M. Hartlove.

Encouraging reports were received, the Committee on State of the Order reporting a large increase in membership than ever before known.

The following officers were elected: Grand Archon, W. F. Gregory, of Norfolk; Grand Chancellor, J. M. Hartlove, Portsmouth; Grand Provost, J. W. Rollins, of York county; Grand Scribe, C. P. McCoy, of Norfolk; Grand Treasurer, Wm. Rawlins, of Norfolk; Grand Prelate, A. P. Hartsfield, of Norfolk; Grand Inspector-General, C. J. Thompson, of Portsmouth.

Grand Trustees—C. E. Outten, Portsmouth; J. J. Faber, of Norfolk, and J. A. Williams, of Nansemond.

Committee on Appeals—Wm. Rawlins, and J. P. Hampshire.

Representative to Supreme Conclave—Past Grand Archon J. M. Hartlove.

The Grand Archon made the following appointments: Grand Warden, Geo. W. Deans, of Norfolk; Grand Sentinel, W. F. Quinn, of York.

The following committees were also appointed: On Credentials—J. J. Faber, C. E. Outten, and J. W. Rollins.

On Unfinished Business—J. M. Hartlove, J. J. Faber and W. F. Berry.

On Legislation—J. A. Williams, W. F. Quinn and George M. Hall.

On Returns—J. L. Bunting, H. M. Gettifer and N. Onley.

On Finance—Messrs. C. E. Outten, A. S. Curling and J. P. Hampshire.

On By-laws—Wm. Rawlins, C. J. Thompson and A. D. Page.

On State of Order—J. A. Williams, A. Albertson and N. Onley.

Among the amendments to the laws of the order was the vesting in the Grand Archon of power to appoint organizers, who shall receive as compensation \$2 for each charter member initiated, and a clause making the fee for initiation and degrees not less than \$5.

The Grand Conclave adjourned to meet in Norfolk on the fourth Tuesday in March next.

MARRIED AT MONTEFIORE HALL

Miss Hertha Jacobs Wedded to Mr. J. C. Stein Last Night.

On a stage banked with flowers and potted plants at Montefiore Hall, on Fenchurch street, Miss Hertha Jacobs was last night married to Mr. John C. Stein, a young business man, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. H. Elverson, rabbi of Ohel Sholem Temple. The hall was prettily decorated and many guests were present.

After the ceremony dancing was indulged in, followed later by a handsome supper. The music was furnished by the Naval Post Band.

The best man was Mr. Samuel Greenbaum, of Washington city, and the maid of honor was Miss Tony Jacobs, sister of the bride. The ushers were Messrs. Henry Morris, Arthur Morris, Jacob Lowenberg, Jos. Hecht, David Frankel, Richard Pincus, L. Lauchman, Wm. Sheerick.

Among the guests from a distance who were present were: Mrs. M. Greenbaum, Mr. Samuel Greenbaum, of Washington; Mrs. J. Engle and daughter, of Baltimore; Mr. M. Greenbaum, of Maryland; Miss Rosa Moritz, of New York.

The newly wedded couple left over the Norfolk and Western railroad for the Northern trip.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

A General Improvement in Industrial Trade Reported.

The regular monthly meeting of Central Labor Union of Southwestern Virginia was held last night in Labor Hall, with President Edgar Keefe in the chair.

Reports of delegates showed a general improvement in industrial trades.

Two new sets of delegates were present, one from the Portsmouth Boiler-makers Association and the other from the Norfolk Plasterers' Union.

A letter was read from Mr. W. H. Mayo, chairman of the committee appointed by the Richmond Trades and Labor Councils to co-operate with similar committee, looking to the creation of a State central body. After considerable discussion, it was announced that the following committee were acknowledged: The following committee was appointed on the part of the Central Labor Union of Southeastern Virginia: Messrs. Clint. C. Houston, William H. O'Connell, D. J. Reardon, G. J. Walker, and W. H. Warrick.

ACTION OF SOME SORT

Should Be Taken Say the Members of the Conference on the Cuban Resolutions.

THE MATTER NOT TO HANG IN MID AIR.

Congress Should Not Be Frustrated By a Few Friends of Spain Developed By the Debate in the Senate—They Will Agree Upon Resolutions That Will Command Respect.

Washington, March 24.—The managers of the part of the two houses in charge of the Cuban resolutions failed to agree this afternoon, and adjourned to meet again to-morrow at 2 o'clock. Many tentative propositions were discussed. It was apparent, however, that neither House will adopt the text in its present form. The opinion is expressed that the Senate conferees will agree to the first and second clauses of the House resolutions, striking out the third clause, which reads:

"Resolved, That the United States has not intervened in struggles between any European governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba in consequence of the proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens by intervention if necessary."

This will remove the objectionable features discussed during the debate in the Senate, and it is thought the House will accept the resolutions as so amended.

While members of the conference adhere to the statement that no conclusion has been even approximately reached, they all declare that they will report a conclusion that will be agreed to. They assert with emphasis that the matter is not to be left hanging in the air, for the overwhelming vote in both houses is accepted as an evidence of the sentiment of this Congress that final and positive action of some sort should be taken, and that Congress should not be frustrated by the debate in the Senate. For this reason they will agree upon resolutions that must command the respect and support of both houses of Congress.

Friday next has been set apart for hearings on the Nicaragua Canal bill before the House Committee on Commerce, and ex-Senator Warren, of New York, president of the Canal Company, and members of the Engineer Commission, who visited Nicaragua last summer, are expected to appear.

ABOUT CARR'S CONFESSION.

Friends Insist that His Insanity Is Shown by His Last Declaration.

Atlanta, Ga., March 24.—Alex. Carr's confession that he is sane and has been shamming has made his friends and persons who believed him sane, insist on the conclusion that he is really insane after all. Had he held out twenty-four hours longer he certainly would have gone to the asylum by a reprieve from Governor.

To-day Col. Arnold, counsel for Carr, had a conference with Governor Attkins, and the latter stated that he would give the attorney time to take such steps as he deems proper. Up to a late hour to-night, the Governor had not indicated what he would do, but it is almost likely that he will give the condemned man thirty days more. Carr's counsel insists that the prisoner is insane, despite his own statement that he has been shamming for a year and a half. Previous to yesterday Carr had not spoken a word in eleven months.

MANLY IS FOR REED.

Says the Maine Statesman's Strength Will Steadily Increase.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—J. H. Manly, of Maine, Secretary of the National Republican Committee, has addressed a letter to the Governor of Maine in connection with the claims that Governor McKinley, of Ohio, has already secured a majority of the delegates to the St. Louis Convention, in which Mr. Manly says:

Including elections held to-day there have been 375 delegates elected to the National Republican Convention. There are thirty-six contested cases which are not given to any candidate, because it is unfair to assign a majority of these cases to one candidate. These cases will be decided, either by the National Committee or the convention. Of the 375 delegates elected, 154 are for McKinley, provided you concede to him the twenty-six from Indiana and the eighteen from Minnesota. Sixty-four delegates have been elected for Governor Morton, nineteen for Senator Quay. Ten for Senator Cullom. Forty-four for Mr. Reed, and forty-eight for Mr. Allison. Mr. Reed's strength from now until the convention will steadily increase. I am sincerely yours, J. H. MANLY.

Latest From the Seat of War.

Havana, March 24.—It is reported that Maceo is in the province of Pinar Del Rio near the north-east. Gomez is said to be moving to the eastward. Two political prisoners who are now confined in the Cabanas fortress will be shot this week.

Washington, March 24.—A government dispatch from Madrid to the Spanish ministers announced that Colonel Martin, has captured the Archives and documents of the Cuban Republic near Santi Spiritus.

"Newest Discovery"—Ext. teeth, no pain. N. Y. D. Rooms, Bldg. 142, Mar 25.

(Continued on Eighth Page).